Services and Prevention Among Persons Living with HIV in Michigan in and Outside the Detroit Metropolitan Area

Responses to the Medical Monitoring Project Survey,
Michigan, 2015-2019

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The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services will not exclude from participation in, deny benefits of, or discriminate against any individual or group because of race, sex, religion, age, national origin, color, height, weight, marital status, gender identification or expression, sexual orientation, partisan considerations, or a disability or genetic information that is unrelated to the person's eligibility.



DMA: Detroit Metropolitan Area—refers to participants whose reported residence is within Detroit or Wayne, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, Lapeer, or St. Clair counties.

Non-DMA/outstate: refers to participants whose reported residence is outside of the counties listed within the DMA group.

U=U: Undetectable=Untransmissible, a campaign designed to highlight the effectiveness of HIV medication in preventing the spread of HIV via sexual intercourse.

Ryan White/ADAP: the Ryan White program includes the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) which provides medication assistance to people living with HIV.

ART: antiretroviral therapy—a group of medications used in the treatment of HIV and which aids in reducing the spread of HIV to others.

The Medical Monitoring Project is a CDC-funded HIV surveillance survey that focuses on HIV positive populations in 17 states with high, medium, and low HIV prevalence rates. It began in 2005 as a pilot study and is presently funded in 23 jurisdictions within those 17 states. Michigan collects statewide data contributing to this study.

Information gathered from MMP can help inform care initiatives, identify gaps in services, and describe trends in HIV positive populations. The MMP survey includes a core interview with comprehensive questions as well as local questions which vary by year and a medical record abstraction for current medical history.

Beginning in 2015, MMP was expanded to include HIV positive people both in and out of care. Previously, MMP had only included HIV positive persons considered in care.

The goal of this report is to highlight differences between DMA participants and those outstate (non-DMA) to view differences and similarities between these populations in areas such as services needed and received, demographics, travel to care, and perceptions of condom use. Because the majority of HIV positive people in Michigan live in the Detroit Metropolitan Area (DMA), it is imperative to determine where differences lie between these two groups. Michigan MMP data in this report includes 790 participants with known location data between 2015 and 2019.







Demographics

- The majority of DMA participants are African American and the majority of non-DMA participants are white.
- DMA participants have higher rates of Ryan White/ADAP insurance coverage than non-DMA participants.

Services

- Dental care, shelter, food assistance, and transportation services were shared between regions as the most needed services.
- Dental care, food assistance, case management, professional help taking HIV medicine, and mental health professional help were shared between regions as the most received services.

Transportation and Accessing Care

- Fewer DMA participants traveled more than 30 minutes to get to a care provider than those outstate.
- More outstate participants drive themselves to appointments than those in the DMA.

ART and U=U Messaging

 DMA participants have lower rates of knowledge of the U=U campaign than those outstate.

Perceptions of Condom Use

- Within the DMA, female participants have higher rates of agreement for being more likely to have condomless sex with an HIV positive partner and for not worrying about condoms with an HIV positive partner than non-DMA participants.
- Female and male participants in the DMA have lower rates of agreement for being more likely to have condomless sex with an undetectable viral load than those outstate.
- Non-DMA male participants have higher rates of disagreement for worrying less about condoms with an undetectable viral load.



Race/Ethnicity

- 68% of DMA participants are Black/African American.
- 22% of DMA participants are white.
- 26% of outstate participants are Black/African American.
- 65% of outstate participants are white.

<u>Age</u>

- Age group distribution is comparable among DMA and outstate populations.
- DMA reports slightly higher rates of 35-44 year olds and 25-34 year olds.
- Outstate reports slightly higher rates of 45-54 and 55+ year olds.

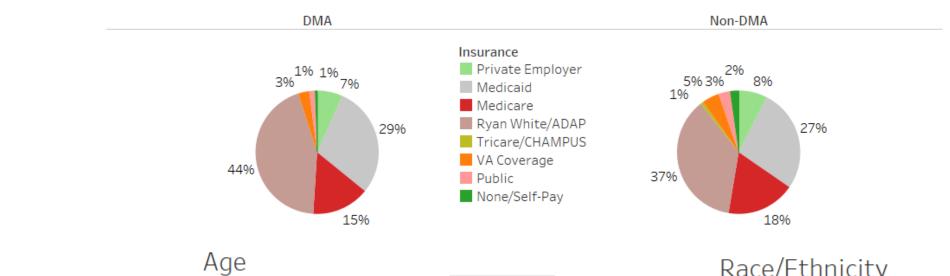
Insurance

- More DMA participants report Ryan
 White/ADAP insurance coverage than outstate
 participants.
- Other insurance type reporting is comparable.

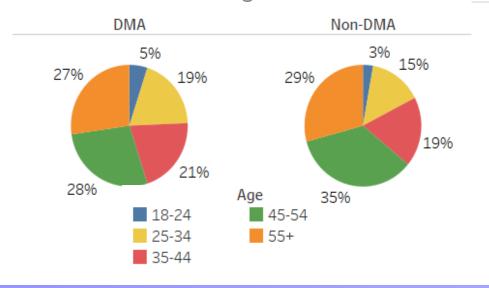


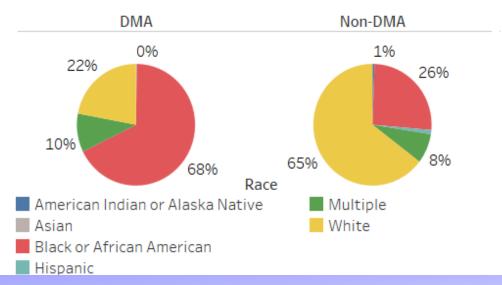
Demographics

Insurance











Services 5

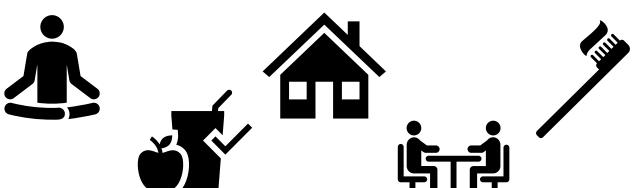
Most Needed Services

DMA

- Dental care
- Shelter/housing
- Food assistance/food stamps
- Transportation assistance
- Meal/food services

Non-DMA

- Dental care
- Mental health professional help
- Food assistance/food stamps
- Transportation assistance
- Shelter/housing



Most Received Services

DMA

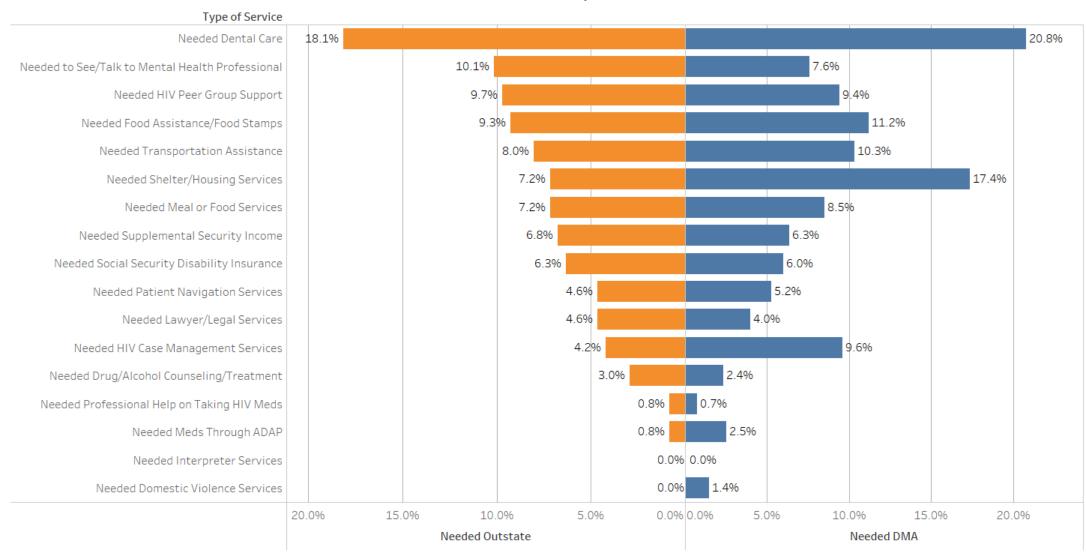
- Dental care
- Food assistance/food stamps
- Case management
- Professional help taking HIV meds
- Mental health professional help

Non-DMA

- Dental care
- Case management
- Food assistance/food stamps
- Mental health professional help
- Professional help taking HIV meds

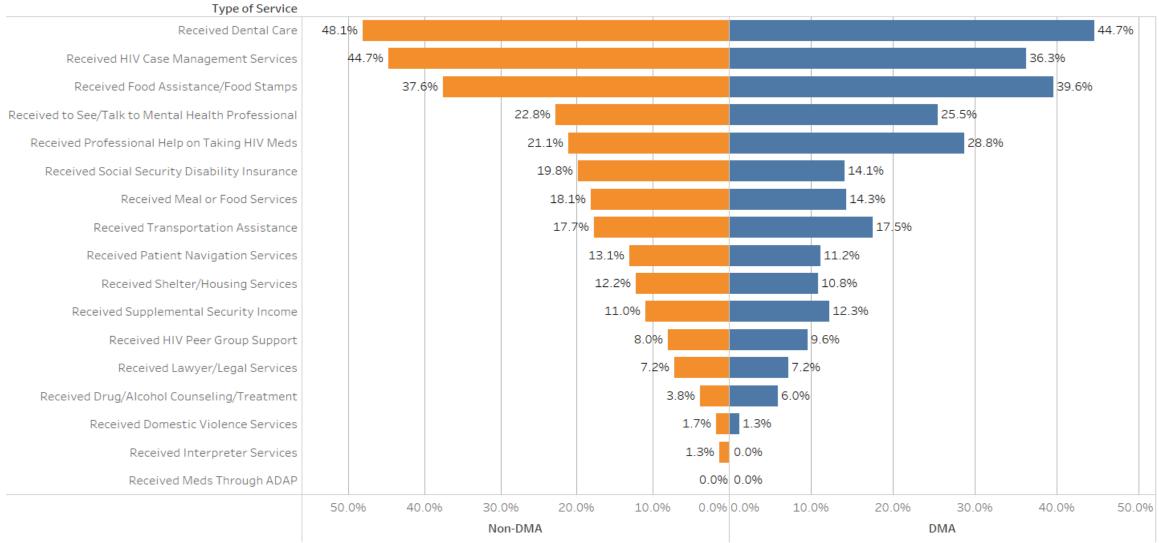
Services Needed

Needed Services by Location





Received Services by Location





DMA

- Twenty-five percent of DMA•
 participants report
 travelling more than 30
 minutes to get to their care
 provider.
- Fifty-seven percent of DMA participants drive themselves to appointments.
- Fourty percent of DMA participants wait one or more weeks for an appointment.

Non-DMA

Thirty-nine percent of non-DMA participants travel more than 30 minutes to care.

- Nearly 70% of non-DMA participants drive themselves to appointments.
- Fourty-five percent of non-DMA participants report having to wait one or more weeks for an appointment.





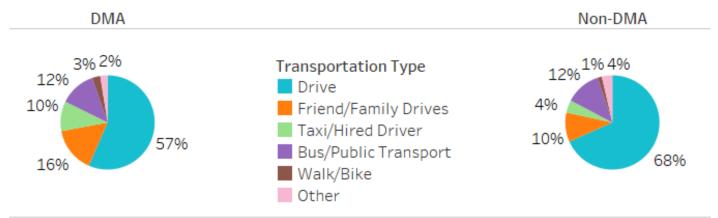




Travel Time to Care



Transportation Type

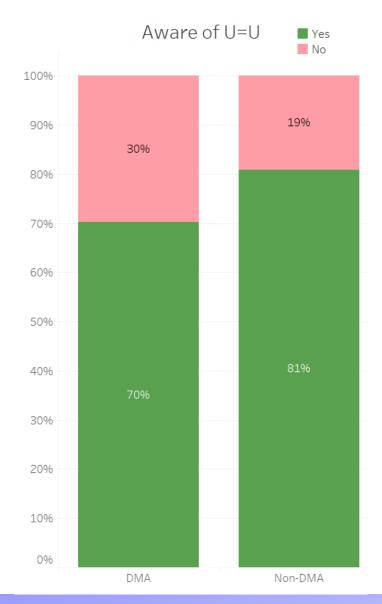


Number of Weeks to Next Appointment



ART and U=U Messaging

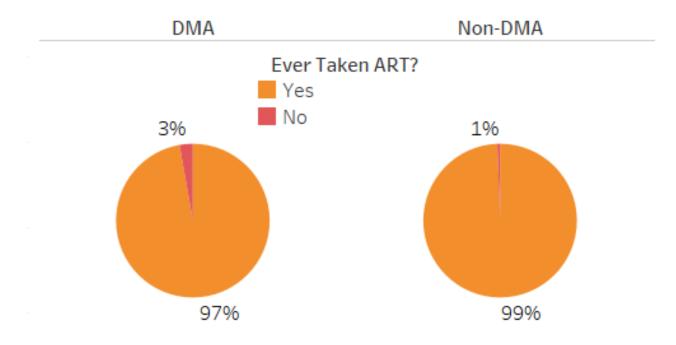
- DMA participants report lower rates of awareness of undetectable=untransmissible than non-DMA.
- More than 95% of participants in both locations have a history of ART use.
- Sixty-one percent of participants in both areas report rarely missing an ART dose.
- Eighteen percent of DMA participants report sometimes or often missing an ART dose.
- Twelve percent of non-DMA participants report sometimes or often missing an ART dose.



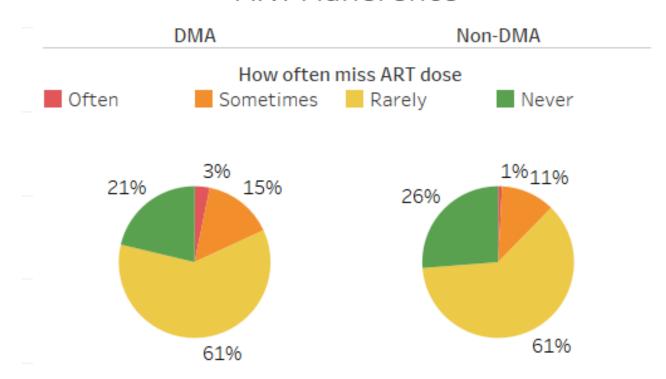


ART 11

Ever Taken ART



ART Adherence



Condom Use Perceptions

- DMA participants reported disagreement with worrying less about condoms with an undetectable viral load at higher rates than non-DMA participants.
- Rates of agreement in all other areas were comparable between groups.

Race

DMA

Non-DMA

- Black, white, and multiple race participants agree at higher rates for all opinion questions.
- Black and multiple race participants report disagreement more for all opinion questions.

DMA

Gender

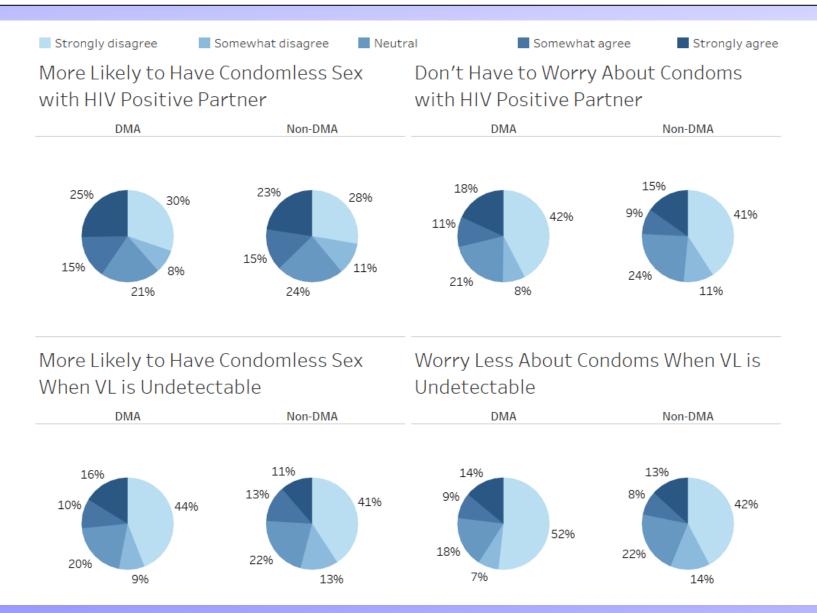
Non-DMA

- Female participants report higher •
 rates of agreement for being
 more likely to have condomless
 sex with an HIV positive partner
 and not worrying about condoms
 with an HIV positive partner.
- Female participants have lower rates of agreement for being more likely to have condomless sex with an undetectable viral load.
- Male participants report lower rates of agreement for being more likely to have condomless sex with an undetectable viral load.
- Males reported lower rates of disagreement for worrying less about condoms with an undetectable viral load.
- Females reported higher rates of odisagreement for all opinion areas.

- Female participants report lower rates of agreement for being more likely to have condomless sex with an HIV positive partner and not worrying about condoms with an HIV positive partner.
- Female participants have higher rates of agreement for being more likely to have condomless sex with an undetectable viral load.
- Male participants report higher rates of agreement for being more likely to have condomless sex with an undetectable viral load.
- Males reported higher rates of disagreement for worrying less about condoms with an undetectable viral load.
- Females reported lower rates of disagreement for all opinion areas.



Condom Use Opinions





Condom Use Opinions Demographics: DMA

		More likely to have condomless sex with HIV positive partner					Don't have to worry about condoms with HIV positive partner					
		Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	
Race												
American	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0	1	
Indian/Alaska Native	Count	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Asian	Percent	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Asidii	Count	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Black/AA	Percent	33.0%	9.0%	20.0%	13.0%	25.0%	47.0%	9.0%	18.0%			
2.00.17.01	Count	185	50	114	72	140	221	41	87	41		
Hispanic	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0	0	0	0	1	
	Count	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Multiple	Percent	33.0%	12.0%	29.0%	20.0%	6.0%	41.0%	10.0%	27.0%	15.0%		
	Count	27	10	24	16	5	29	7	19			
White	Percent	22.0%	5.0%	20.0%	19.0%	33.0%	32.0%	5.0%	26.0%			
L	Count	50	12	45	44	75	61	10	49	26	46	
Gende												
Male	Percent	53.3%	7.9%	17.5%	9.4%	11.9%	61.4%	14.3%	9.3%			
	Count	216		71	38	48	250	58	38			
Female	Percent	71.9%	9.6%	5.9%	3.7%	8.9%	77.0%	7.4%	6.7%	2.2%	6.7%	
	Count	97	13	8	5	12	104	10	9	3	9	
Transgender	Percent	75.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	62.5%	12.5%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Count	6	0	2	0	0	5	1	2	0	0	
Income (Thousa												
	Percent	60.3%	6.9%	13.8%	8.6%	10.3%	66.7%	5.3%	7.0%	7.0%	14.0%	
0-8.99	Count	35	4	8	5	6	38	3	4	4	8	
	Percent	46.8%	8.5%	25.5%	10.6%	8.5%	62.5%	8.3%	8.3%	10.4%	10.4%	
9-14.99	Count	22	4	12	5	4	30	4	4	5	5	
	Percent	33.3%	11.1%	22.2%	22.2%	11.1%	44.4%	0.0%	11.1%	22.2%	22.2%	
15-19.99	Count	3	1	2	2	1	4	0	1	2	2	
	Percent	55.2%	0.0%	24.1%	0.0%	20.7%	65.5%	10.3%	17.2%	3.4%	3.4%	
20-29.99	Count	16	0 000	24.42/	10.50/	45.00/	19	3 10.50	24.40/	1	. 1	
20.20.00	Percent	52.6%	0.0%	21.1%	10.5%	15.8%	57.9%	10.5%	21.1%	5.3%	5.3%	
30-39.99	Count	10 30.8%	15.4%	23.1%	7.7%	32.10/	11 46.2%	15.4%	15.40/	7.7%	15.4%	
40-49.99	Percent Count	50.8%	15.4%	25.1%	7.7%	23.1%	46.2%	15.4%	15.4%	7.7%	15.4%	
40-43.33	Percent	57.1%	7.1%	21.4%	7.1%	7.1%	57.1%	14.3%	14.3%	14.3%	0.0%	
50-74.99	Count	J7.1%	7.176	21.470	7.1%	7.176	J7.176	14.570	14.3%	14.5%	0.0%	
30-14.55	Percent	42.9%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	28.6%	52.4%	19.1%	4.8%	14.3%	9.5%	
75+	Count	42.5% Q	2.376	2.570	2.576	20.076	11	Δ	1.070	14.570	2.376	
731	Count	9	2		2	U	- 11	7	1	3		



Condom Use Opinions Demographics: DMA

		More likely to have condomless sex with undetectable VL					Worry less about condoms with undetectable VL					
		Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	
Race												
American	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Indian/Alaska Native	Count	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Asian	Percent	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
7.5.6.11	Count	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Black/AA	Percent	49.2%	9.4%	18.7%	8.0%	14.4%	59.7%	8.0%	14.4%	6.4%	11.4%	
	Count	253	50	96	41	74		35	63	28		
Hispanic	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	
,	Count	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Multiple	Percent	43.2%	9.5%	29.7%	10.8%	6.8%	50.0%	8.3%	27.8%	6.9%	6.9%	
	Count	32	7	22	8	5	36	6	20	5	5	
White	Percent	32.0%	7.3%	21.0%	16.0%	23.7%	35.6%	5.7%	21.8%	15.1%	21.8%	
	Count	70	16	46	35	52	75	12	46	32	46	
Gende	r											
Male	Percent	60.4%	9.8%	10.0%	11.1%	8.6%	66.4%	10.8%	7.6%	9.1%	6.1%	
I Wale	Count	246	40	41	45	35		44	31	37		
Female	Percent	75.9%	4.4%	7.3%	5.8%	6.6%	78.1%	8.0%	3.7%	5.8%	4.4%	
Telliale	Count	104	6	10	8	9	107	11	5	8	6	
Transgender	Percent	75.0%	12.5%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	12.5%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	
Hansgender	Count	6	1	1	0	0	6	1	0	1	. 0	
Income (Thousa	nds/Year)											
	Percent	71.0%	3.2%	1.6%	16.1%	8.1%	74.1%	3.4%	3.4%	8.6%	10.3%	
0-8.99	Count	44	2	1	10	5	43	2	2	5	6	
	Percent	65.3%	6.1%	10.2%	12.2%	6.1%	75.6%	6.7%	0.0%	11.1%	6.7%	
9-14.99	Count	32	3	5	6	3	34	3	0	5	3	
	Percent	44.4%	0.0%	11.1%	33.3%	11.1%	66.7%	11.1%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	
15-19.99	Count	4	0	1	3	1	6	1	2	0	0	
	Percent	54.8%	19.4%	9.7%	3.2%	12.9%	62.1%	13.8%	10.3%	6.9%	6.9%	
20-29.99	Count	17	6	3	1	4	18	4	3	2	2	
	Percent	52.6%	5.3%	26.3%	10.5%	5.3%	57.9%	10.5%	0.0%	21.1%	10.5%	
30-39.99	Count	10	1	5	2	1	11	2	0	4	2	
	Percent	38.5%	15.4%	15.4%	7.7%	23.1%	61.5%	15.4%	0.0%	15.4%	7.7%	
40-49.99	Count	5	2	2	1	3	8	2	0	2	1	
	Percent	64.3%	7.1%	7.1%	14.3%	7.1%	64.3%	14.3%	0.0%	14.3%	7.1%	
50-74.99	Count	9	1	1	2	1	9	2	0	2	1	
	Percent	52.4%	14.3%	4.8%	14.3%	14.3%	47.6%	9.5%	14.3%	19.1%	9.5%	
75+	Count	11	3	1	3	3	10	2	3	4	2	



Condom Use Opinions Demographics: non-DMA

		More likely to have condomless sex with HIV positive partner					Don't have to worry about condoms with HIV positive partner					
		Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	
Race												
American	Percent	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	l .	66.7%		
Indian/Alaska Native	Count	1	0		0	2	1	0	_ ~	_		
Asian	Percent	n/a	n/a		n/a			n/a				
Holdin	Count	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
Black/AA	Percent	62.9%	17.7%	14.5%	1.6%	3.2%	85.3%	8.1%	3.2%	1.6%	4.8%	
	Count	39	11	_	1	2	51	5	2	1	3	
Hispanic	Percent	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Count	1	1	05.00	1	U	1	2	U	0		
Multiple	Percent	62.5%	6.3%	25.0%	6.3%	0.0%	62.5%	12.5%	6.3%	0.0%	18.8%	
	Count	10	0.414	20.414	0.414	U 40.0%	1U	40.0%	11 11 11 1	0.71	5 44	
White	Percent	48.3% 72	9.4%	20.1%	9.4%	12.8%	57.7%	16.8% 25	11.4%	8.7%	5.4%	
	Count	12	14	30	14	19	86	25	17	13	9	
Gende												
Male	Percent	49.5%	11.1%	19.2%	8.5%	11.7%	62.8%	13.8%	10.1%	5.9%	7.5%	
	Count	93	21	36	16	22	118	26				
Female	Percent	68.2%	13.6%	13.6%	2.3%	2.3%	70.5%	15.9%	2.3%	6.8%	4.6%	
	Count	30	6	6	1	1	31	<i>[</i>	1	3	2	
Transgender	Percent	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
_	Count	0	U	2	U	U	1	1	U	U	U	
Income (Thous			15.5									
	Percent	50.0%	10.0%	30.0%	5.0%	5.0%	45.0%	20.0%	5.0%	10.0%	20.0%	
0-8.99	Count	10	2	6	1	1	9	4	14.000	2	9	
0.44.00	Percent	55.0%	10.0%	25.0%	5.0%	5.0%	66.7%	4.8%	14.3%	14.3%	0.0%	
9-14.99	Count	11 54.5%	2	5	1	0.414	14	1	3	3	l o de	
4E 40.00	Percent	54.5%	9.1%	27.3%	0.0%	9.1%	72.7%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	9.1%	
15-19.99	Count Percent	36.8%	15.8%	26.3%	5.3%	15.8%	63.2%	5.3%	0.0%	21.1%	10.5%	
20-29.99	Count	30.0/•	10.0%	20.3%	5.3/•	10.0%	03.2/•	5.3/•	0.0%	21.1/•	10.5%	
20-23.33	Percent	55.6%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	55.6%	22.2%	11.1%	0.0%	11.1%	
30-39.99	Count	55.6%	11.1/.	11.1/2	11.1/2	11.12.	33.0%	22.2/•	11.1/2	0.0%	11.12	
30-33.33	Percent	20.0%	0.0%	40.0%	20.0%	20.0%	40.0%	20.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
40-49.99	Count	20.07.	0.0%	40.07	20.07.	20.07	40.07	20.07.	40.07	l 0.0%	0.07	
40-43.33	Percent	50.0%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	62.5%	12.5%	12.5%	0.0%	12.5%	
50-74.99	Count	33.07	12.57	12.57	12.0%	12.57	5	12.57	12.57	0.0%	12.07	
00 14.00	Percent	50.0%	16.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
75+	Count	3	10.171	2	0.07	0.07	4	20.07	0.07	0.0%		



Condom Use Opinions Demographics: non-DMA

		More likely to have condomless sex with undetectable VL					Worry less about condoms with undetectable VL					
		Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	Strongly Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Strongly Agree	
Race												
American	Percent	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3	0	0	33.3	33.3	
Indian/Alaska Native	Count	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	
Asian	Percent	n/a						nla				
nsiai i	Count	n/a	n/a					n/a	n/a		n/a	
Black/AA	Percent	75.4%	11.5%	6.6%	4.9%	1.6%	75.8%	11.3%	8.1%	3.2%	1.6%	
Didokiriri	Count	46	7	4	3	1	47	7	5	2	1	
Hispanic	Percent	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Count	0	1	2	10.5	0	2	1	0	0	0	
Multiple	Percent	56.3%	6.3%	18.8%	12.5%	6.3%	62.5%	6.3%	18.8%	12.5%	0.0%	
	Count	9	1	3	2	1	10	1	3	2	U	
White	Percent	55.0%	6.7%	8.1%	12.8%	17.5%	60.0%	8.7%	6.7%	14.0%	10.7%	
	Count	82	10	12	19	26	90	13	10	21	16	
Gende	er											
Male	Percent	58.0%	7.5%	10.1%	11.2%	13.3%	62.4%	8.5%	7.9%	12.2%	9.0%	
Inale	Count	109	14	19			118	16	15		17	
Female	Percent	65.1%	9.3%	7.0%	9.3%	9.3%	70.5%	13.6%	6.8%	6.8%	2.3%	
I elliale	Count	28	4	3	4	4	31	6	3	3	1	
Transgender	Percent	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Hansgender	Count	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Income (Thousa												
	Percent	55.0%	10.0%	15.0%	5.0%	15.0%	65.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	5.0%	
0-8.99	Count	11	2	3	1	3	13	2	2	2	1	
	Percent	66.7%	4.8%	4.8%	19.0%	4.8%	56.5%	8.7%	17.4%	13.0%	4.3%	
9-14.99	Count	14	1	1	4	1	13	2	4	3	1	
	Percent	63.6%	18.2%	0.0%	9.1%	9.1%	72.7%	9.1%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	
15-19.99	Count	7	2	0	1	1	8	1	2	0	0	
	Percent	50.0%	0.0%	11.1%	5.6%	33.3%	45.5%	9.1%	13.6%	18.2%	13.6%	
20-29.99	Count	9	0	2	1	6	10	2	3	4	3	
	Percent	55.6%	11.1%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	55.6%	11.1%	11.1%	22.2%	0.0%	
30-39.99	Count	5	1	0	3	0	5	1	1	2	0	
	Percent	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	40.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	40.0%	20.0%	0.0%	
40-49.99	Count	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	1	0	
	Percent	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	
50-74.99	Count	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	_ ~	2	2	
	Percent	50.0%	16.7%	16.7%	0.0%	16.7%	66.7%	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%	0.0%	
75+	Count	3	1	1	0	1	4	0	1	1	0	

